AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims below will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in this application.

Claims 1-10. (Canceled)

11. (New) A method of treating terminal-phase pulmonary distress comprising administering a therapeutically effective quantity of botulinum toxin to a patient suffering from terminal-phase pulmonary distress.

12. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said patient suffers from death rattle.

13. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin of Type A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

14. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein said botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin of Type A, B or F.

15. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein said botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin of Type A or B.

16. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein said botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin of Type A_1, A_2, A_3, C_1 or C_2.

17. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein said botulinum toxin is Type A botulinum toxin.

18. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective quantity is a dose of 20 to 2000 LD_{50} units of type A botulinum toxin per patient.

19. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective quantity is a dose of 50 to 1000 LD_{50} units of type A botulinum toxin per patient.

20. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective quantity comprises a dose of 100 to 500 LD_{50} units of type A botulinum toxin per patient.

21. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective quantity comprises a dose of approximately 250 LD_{50} units of type A botulinum toxin per patient.

22. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said botulinum toxin is in the form of a lyophilized powder.

23. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said botulinum toxin is in the form of an injectable solution.

24. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said botulinum toxin is injected into the parotid gland or the tensor veli palatini muscle of said patient.

25. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said patient suffers from a brain tumor, lung cancer or a terminal-stage neurodegenerative disease.

26. (New) A method of preventing terminal-phase pulmonary distress comprising administering a therapeutically effective quantity of botulinum toxin to patient suffering from terminal-phase pulmonary distress.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein said botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin of Type A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

28. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein said botulinum toxin is Type A botulinum toxin.

29. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein said therapeutically effective quantity comprises a dose of approximately 150 LD_{50} units of type A botulinum toxin per patient.

30. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein said patient suffers from a brain tumor, lung cancer or a terminal-stage neurodegenerative disease.